Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended):	Hybrid maize seed designated 34M94, representative seed
of said hybrid 34M94 having been de 5460.	eposited under ATCC Accession number [[]] PTA-
<u>5400</u> .	
Claim 2 (Previously presented): seed of claim 1.	A maize plant, or a part thereof, produced by growing the
Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the p	lant of claim 2.
Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of th	e plant of claim 2.
Claims 5-62 (Canceled)	
Claim 63 (Previously presented): plant of claim 2.	A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the
Claim 64 (Previously presented):	Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 63.
Claim 65 (Previously presented):	The tissue culture of claim 63, wherein cells of the tissue
	m the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip
anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob,	husk and stalk.
Claim 66 (Currently amended):	A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim
63, said plant having all the morphole	ogical and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize
plant 34M94, representative seed of s	said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession
No. [[]] <u>PTA-5460.</u>	

Claim 67 (Previously presented): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claims 68-82 (Canceled)

Claim 83 (Currently amended):	A maize plant, or part thereof	, having all the physiological
and morphological characteristics of	the hybrid maize plant 34M94	, representative seed of said
plant having been deposited under A	TCC Accession No. [[_]] <u>PTA-5460</u> .

Claim 84 (Currently amended): A method of introducing a desired trait into a hybrid maize line 34M94 comprising:

- (a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and GE533486, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos.[[_]] as [[_____ and _____]] PTA-5970 and PTA-5520 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group consisting of male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance and waxy starch;
- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant to produce selected backcross progeny plants;
- (e) repeating the steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce a selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plant; and
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to produce a hybrid maize line 34M94 with the desired trait and all of the morphological

and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 85 (Previously presented): A plant produced by the method of claim 84, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 86 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 87 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 88 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 89 (Currently amended):

metabolism or carbohydrate metabolism in a hybrid maize line 34M94 comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and GE533486, representative seeds of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as [[_____ and ____]] PTA-5970 and PTA-5520 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an enzyme selected from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;

A method of modifying fatty acid metabolism, phytic acid

- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant to produce selected backcross progeny plants;
- (e) repeating the steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce a selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plant; and
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to produce a hybrid maize line 34M94 that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 90 (Previously presented): A plant produced by the method of claim 89, wherein the plant comprises the nucleic acid molecule and has all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 91 (Previously presented): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.